Annual 47 C.F.R. S: 64.2009(e) CPNI Certification EB Docket 06-36

Annual 64.2009(e) CPNI Cortification for: 2013 Covering the Prior Calendar Year 2012

	Name of company covered by this certification: Form 499 Filer ID:	1/15/2013
	Name of signatory: Title of signatory:	Victor Correa Wilk
	a serve. Are welle experies \$ *	Manager
	(the company), and acting as an agent of the company, that I have personal knowledge that the company has established operating procedures that are edequate to ensure compliance with the Commission's CPNI rules. See 47 C.F.R. S. 64.2001 et seq., which is a subpart to implement agestion 222 of the Castastics loss and of 1934 as answeled. 47 U.S.C. 222. Attached to this certification is an accompanying statement explaining how the company's procedures ensure that the company is in compliance with the requirements set forth in section 64.2001 et seq. of the Commission's rules. See attached accompanying statement for details.	
	The company that pat that is taken any setions in the form of proceedings instituted or patitions leed by a company at either state commentions, the court system, or at the Commission against data brokers against in the past year.	
	The company understands that it must report on any respect to the processes pretexters are using to alter what steps the company is taking to protect CPN).	y information that it has with empt to access CPNI, and
	Note, the company recognizes "pretexting" as "the process in which personal information is obtained by fraudulent means including identity theft, solling consent data for past, or units personal order pretent for analysis of the information verson at the context of the information. See other incompanying attenues of the second data for details on how the appropriate process.	
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The company has not received any customer complaints in the past year concerning the unauthorized release of CPNI and the company has received 0 number of oustomer complaints received related to unauthorized access to CPNI, or unauthorized disclosure of CPNI, broken down by category or complaint as follows:

Instances of improper access by employees: 0 complaints instances of improper disclosure to individuals not authorized to (2).receive the information: 0 Complaints

Instances of improper access to online information by individuals not authorized to view the information). 0 Complaints

If it was affirmative, above, the company would have provided summary of all customer complaints received in the past year concerning the unauthorized release of CPNI.

The gargery is exact of 'Implementation of the Telecommunications Act of 1978: Telephonomenicalizations Contant Use of Customer Proprietary National Witnesstan and Other Customer Information; IP-English Services, CC Doctor 99. 99-115; 992 Disable No. 04-38, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Referenbing, 22 FCC Red 8027 (2007) "EPIC CPRI Ones"), See 47 03.0 8.000

The company understands "47 C.F.R. S: 64.2009(e) in that it states:

- "A felecommunications camer must have an officer, as an agent of the carrier, eign and life with the Commission a compliance certificate on an armusi basis.
- That the officer must state in the certification that he or she has personal knowledge that the company has established operating procedures that the editions to sessor occurtance with the rates in this capital.
- That the cantae must provide a cinterners ecompanying the certification explaining how its operating procedures ensure that it is or is not in completice with the rules in this subpart.
- That the center must include an explanation of any actions taken against data brokers and a summary of all customer complaints received in the past year concerning the unauthorized release of CPNI.
- That this filing must be made annually with the Enforcement Bureau on or franciscos, do 1930 District No. 96-34. Tar Cost portship of the province

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The following are the measures put in place by the carrier (herein referred to as "the company") to protect CPNI from pretending. The company understands that the first common types of "pretenting" are identity theft, setting personal data for profit relitious authorization by the owner or using some other method har encuping for information whose release was not authorized by the

- Presiding the sturgety that
 - (A). Identity that via that of physical hardware containing CPNI Date Sagalius Measures:

The campany utilizes physical accurity such as locks and security autvelitance to protect physical hardware and limits physical access to authorized personnel. Also, certain portable hardware such as topiops have security features that provide additional security.

(8). Identity their via hacking/virtual intrusion of systems that carry CPNI

The company utilizes security software to detect and prevent unauthorized access via hacking and other virtual methods.

- Pretexting via some other method for encoping for information whose release was not authorized by the owner
 - Snooping via social engineering/impersonation/false identification

Suprifing Measures: The company's customer service personnel (the incividuals most thely to be the targets of social engineering) have execute policies that they must follow to Identify that they are in contact with the owner of the CPNI data prior to discussing or revealing CPNI.

- Snooping by personnel not authorized to access data Sandles Measures: The company limits access of CPNI to authorized personnel only.
- Pretexting by selling CPNI for profit without authorization by the owner Mental STREET STREET STREET Selling CPNI data by the company with other companies Committee House many

The company does not share CPNI data with other companies for merketing and profit purposes.

Sheeing CPMI date for profit/marketing purposes by the company with states companies, subsidiaries, parent companies or joint Vordiaro-entidos Garage House

Gee page 4 to 8 for details (flems 1 to 18).

The following items (1) to (18) are how the company guards CPNI against prefexting in the form of selling CPNI for profit or marketing purposes by the company to its sister companies, subsidiaries, parent companies or joint venture entities but without authorization by the owner, to the event that the company paparas, it would naisely solde by the following policies in compliance with FCC rules are assisted to produce 222 of the Company solders, and of 1934 as encertain. CONTRACTOR (TOLER STALZON ON AND MACE).

- Have The Constitute Complian with 47 C.F.R. St 64.2014-64.2014 of them.
 The company does not enable use, disclosure or permit access to CPNI for any mentisting purposes to any persons, entities parties outside of the company without the specific consent of the customer that owns the CFHI data.
- (2). If the company wishes to share CPNI with any subsidiaries or corent companies of the company and the customer only subscribes to only 1 category of service effected by the company, the company will secure the consent of the customer prior to sharing that CPNI data with subsidiaries or parent companies of the company.
- In most cases, the company will go a step above and try to secure the (3).consent of the customer to share CPNI date with aubsidiaries and parent susceptates of the company, regardless of whether customer autocribes to t or more than I type of service offered by the company.
- The company will not utilize, disclose or permit access to CPNI data to identify or track quatomers that call competing service providers.
- If the company requires customer consent for utilizing, disclosing or pointfilling access to CPNI data, the company will obtain consent through writist, and ar electronic methods.
- The company understands that carriers that rely on oral approval shall been the burden of proving that such approval has been given in compliance with the Commission's rules.
- The company has a policy in which any customer approvals obtained for the use, disclosing or utilization of CPNI data will remain in effect until the customer revokes or limits such approval or disapproval.

- (6). For all Opt-Out and Opt-In Approval Processes utilized by the Company in which the CPNII data is used for marketing communications released sendous to that customer, the company will make that customer's data instruction is conficulty to the customer and state the opening marketing partners that CPNII reside to these.
- (9). Prior to any solicitation of the customer for approved, the company provides notification to the customer of the customer's rights to restrict to use of, sledicsure of, and access to that customer's CPNI.
- (10) The company maintains records of notification, whether oral, written or electronic, for at least one year. The company provides individual notices to customers when soliciting approval to use, disclose or permit access to osstosser's CPNI.
- (11). In cases where the company requests CPNI release requests from the customer, the company includes the tellowing in its "Consent of Notice".
 - Substant information to enable the contener to make an informed decision as to whether to permit the company to use, declars or partial access to, the customer's CPN.
 - Statement deciaring that the customer has a right, and that the company has the duty, under federal law, to protect the confidentiality of CPNI.
 - iii. Specific statement on that the types of information that constitute CPNI (as defined in 64.2001) and the specific entities that will receive the CPNI, describing the purposes for which CPNI will be used, and inform the customer of his or her right to disapprove those uses, and deny or withdraw access to CPNI at anythms.
 - IV. Statement advising the customer of the precise steps the customer must take in order to grant or deny access to CPNI, and clear statement that a denial of approval will not affect the provision of any services to which the customer subscribes. The company slac provides a brief statement, in clear and neutral language, describing consequences directly resulting from the tack of access to CPNI. The company's notification will be comprehensible and not be misleading.

- (11). "Consont of Notice" (continued from page 4...)
 - V. In cases where the company utilizes written notification, the notice will be clear, legible, sufficiently large type and be placed in an area so as to be readily apparent to a customer.
 - VI. In the event that the notification is to be translated into another language, then all portions of the company's notification will be translated into that language.
 - VIII. The company will not include in the notification any statement attempting to encourage a customer to freeze third-party access to CPNI.
 - IX. The notification will state that any approval, or denial of approval for the use of CPNI outside of the service to which the customer already subscribes from the company is valid until the customer affirmatively revokes or limits such approval or denial.
 - The company's solicitation for approval will state the customer's CPMI states (defined in it.)
- (12). All of the company's notices specific to Opt-Out option will be provided via electronic or written netification. The company will not utilize purely oral notification.
- (13). The company must wait a minimum of 30 days after giving customer notice and an opportunity to opt-out before assuming customer approval to use, disclass, or permit access to CPNI. The company may, in its discretion, provide for a longer period for notification and opportunity for opt-out option. The company does notify customers as to the applicable waiting period for response before approved is assumed. The company also dislate by the following as far as minimum weiting period.
 - In cases where the corresory utilizes electronic netification, the Company's waiting period begins to run from the date that the notification was maded.
 - iii. In the case of notification by mail, the welding period shall begin to run on the third day following the date that the notification was mailed.
- (14) The company's opt-out mechanism will provide notices to the customer every two years.

- (15) The company's e-mail besed opt-out notices will comply with the following requirements in addition to the requirements generally applicable to notification:
 - The company will obtain express, verifiable, prior approval from the customer to send notices via e-mail regarding their service in general, or CPNI in perticular.
 - The company will allow customers to reply directly to e-mails Community CPPH resides in order to east-duit.
 - Mr. Operat small notices returned to the company as underversible mad be sent to the destroyer in swelfer form before the company may consider the customer to have received notice.
 - Carriers that use e-mail to send CPNI notices must ensure that the subject line of the message clearly and accurately identifies the subject matter of the e-mail.
 - V. Telecommunications carriers must make available to every customer a method to opt-out that is of no additional cost to the customer and that is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Carriers may eatlefy this requirement through a combination of methods, so long as all customers have the ability to opt-out at no cost and acceptable development through afterware they choose.
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 - 17. Its One-Time Use of CPNI, the customer recognizes that it may use oral notices to obtain limited, one-time use of CPNI for inbound and outbound customer telephone contacts for the duration of the call, regardless of whether the company use opt-out or opt-in approval based on this nature of the context. However, the company will not utilize and consent and as such, will utilize either written or electronic notification and consent methods.

- 18. The company will ensure that all notifications will comply with the requirements listed above but recognizes that under PCC CPNI rules enable the company to omit any of the following notice provisions if not relevant to the limited use for which the company seeks CPNI:
 - Under the applicable FCC CPNI rules, The company recognizes that it will not need to advise customers that if they opted-out previously, no action is needed to maintain the opt-out election.
 - The company also recognizes that it need not advise customers
 that they may share CPNI with the affiliates or third parties and
 need not name those entities, if the limited CPNI usage will not
 result in use by, or disclosure to, an affiliate or third party;
 - III. The company recognizes that it need not disclose the meens by unifelt a customer can deny or withdraw future access to CPNII, so leng as the company explains to customers that the scope of the approval the carrier seeks is limited to one-time use.
 - IV. The company recognizes that it may omit disclosure of the precise steps a customer must take in order to grant or deny access to CPNI, as long as the company clearly communicates that the customer can deny access to his CPNI for the call.